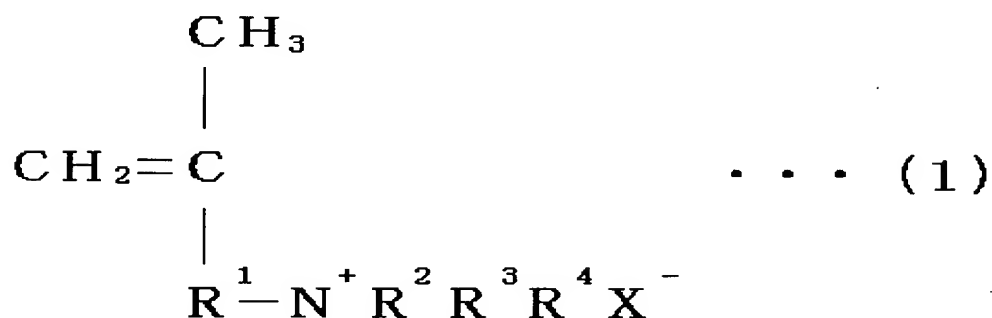


CLAIMS

1. A (meth)acrylamide polymer, produced by polymerizing a monomer (a) expressed by the following general formula 1, the following monomer (b), and the following monomer (c):

(a) general formula 1:



(where R^1 is a C_1 to C_4 alkylene group, R^2 to R^4 are each a hydrogen atom or C_{22} or lower alkyl group that may have a substituent (two or three of R^2 to R^4 may not be hydrogen atoms), and X^- is an anion of an inorganic acid or an organic acid);

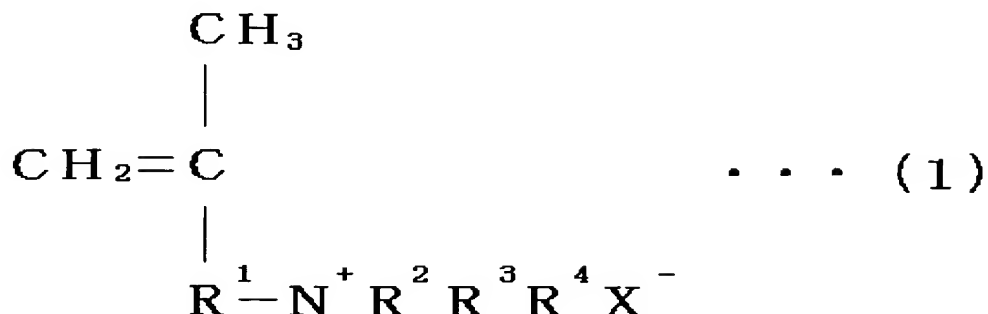
(b) a (meth)acrylamide;

(c) an ionic monomer other than monomer (a) expressed by general formula 1 above.

2. A (meth)acrylamide polymer, produced by polymerizing a monomer (a) expressed by the following general formula 1, the following monomer (b), the

following monomer (c), and a crosslinking agent (d):

(a) general formula 1:



(where R¹ is a C₁ to C₄ alkylene group, R² to R⁴ are each a hydrogen atom or C₂₂ or lower alkyl group that may have a substituent (two or three of R² to R⁴ may not be hydrogen atoms), and X⁻ is an anion of an inorganic acid or an organic acid);

(b) a (meth)acrylamide;

(c) an ionic monomer other than monomer (a) expressed by general formula 1 above.

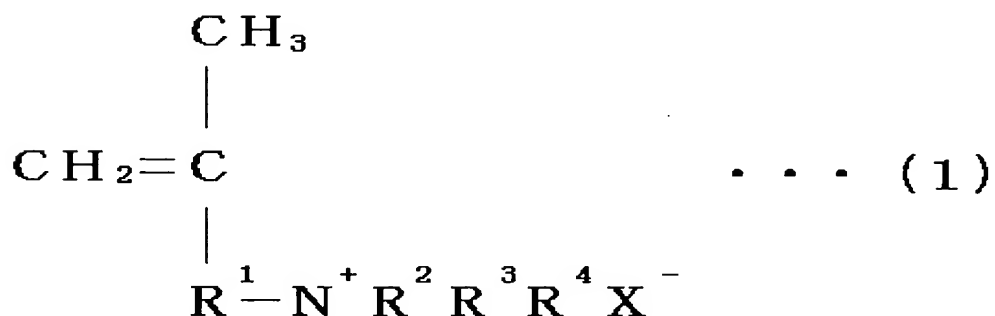
3. A method for manufacturing the (meth)acrylamide polymer according to Claim 1, wherein at least one member selected from the group consisting of monomer (a), monomer (b), and monomer (c) according to Claim 1 is polymerized, and the remaining monomers are added during this polymerization.

4. A method for manufacturing the (meth)acrylamide

polymer according to Claim 2, wherein at least one member selected from the group consisting of the monomer (a), monomer (b), monomer (c), and crosslinking agent (d) according to Claim 2 is polymerized, and the remaining monomers are added during this polymerization.

5. A (meth)acrylamide polymer, produced by polymerizing a monomer (a) expressed by the following general formula 1, the following monomer (b), the following monomer (c1), the following monomer (c2), and a crosslinking agent (d).

(a) general formula 1:



(where R¹ is a C₁ to C₄ alkylene group, R² to R⁴ are each a hydrogen atom or C₂₂ or lower alkyl group that may have a substituent (two or three of R² to R⁴ may not be hydrogen atoms), and X⁻ is an anion of an inorganic acid or an organic acid);

(b) a (meth)acrylamide;

(c1) a (meth)allylsulfonic acid (salt);

(c2) an ionic monomer other than the monomer (a) and the monomer (c1).

6. A method for manufacturing the (meth)acrylamide polymer according to Claim 5, wherein at least one member selected from the group consisting of the monomer (a), monomer (b), monomer (c1), monomer (c2), and crosslinking agent (d) according to Claim 5 is polymerized, and the remaining monomers are added during this polymerization.

7. The (meth)acrylamide polymer according to any one of Claims 1, 2, and 5, wherein the polymerization is conducted in the presence of a urea compound (e).

8. The method for manufacturing a (meth)acrylamide polymer according to any one of Claims 3, 4, and 6, wherein the polymerization is conducted in the presence of a urea compound (e).

9. A papermaking chemical, containing the (meth)acrylamide polymer according to any one of Claims 1, 2, 5, and 7.

10. The papermaking chemical according to Claim 9, wherein the papermaking chemical containing the

(meth)acrylamide polymer according to any one of Claims 1, 2, 5, and 7 is a paper strength agent.

11. Paper containing the papermaking chemical according to Claim 9 or 10.